

BIG FIGHT WILL GO TO RENO

TEX RICHARD GIVES UP HOPE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Specials That It Is Unlikely to Underwrite a Legal Contest With Gov. Gillett. Salt Lake City Closed to Fighters by Gov. Spry—Nevada Only State Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Late to-night Tex Richard practically decided that the fight would be taken to Reno. He said:

"Unless I can secure some assurance from the Attorney-General that the fight will not be interfered with I shall take the fight to Reno. I shall not undertake to carry on a legal fight over the matter and I can't proceed with my fight preparations while the uncertainty prevails. Reno seems to be the best, if not the only available, place."

This morning Richard was very bitter and declared that if the Attorney-General got an injunction to-morrow he would fight the case in the courts and would also bring suit for damages against the Governor.

He was braced up by the advice of his attorneys, who declared there was no legal way for the Governor or Attorney-General to stop the fight. His lawyers advised him that the court will not grant an injunction against the contest for the simple reason that all provisions of law have been complied with.

This afternoon, however, Richard had a change of heart. He said gloomily that he would abide by the decision of the court to-morrow. If an injunction against holding the Langford-Kaufman fight was granted then he would make immediate arrangements to remove the fight to Nevada.

Salt Lake is out of the question because Gov. Spry of Utah is strongly opposed to prizefights and to-day reiterated his previous statement that the fight should not take place in Utah. The proposition to hold the fight just over the border line in Nevada, 129 miles from Salt Lake, is considered absurd, as that would mean a tedious ride of three or four hours to the scene of battle and a return at night, with possible congestion on the railroad that would prevent half the visitors from seeing any of the battle.

The Governor's attitude toward the fight is the most important consideration, and it is uncompromising. Gov. Gillett said to-day that he had not changed his opinion since he sent his letter to the Attorney-General, and all arguments of promoters, hotel keepers and others had no weight with him. He declared it is absolutely a question of principle, against which no monetary interest shall be weighed.

The Governor was told that the fight promoters were laboring under the impression that if the courts did not prevent the fight, the fight would not be made until it was over. He was asked if he would not be his duty, as he construed it under the law, to stop and stop the fight the moment an attempt was made to pull it off if the promoters decide to defy him. Gov. Gillett replied:

"There is plenty of time to ascertain what course will be taken to prevent the fight. We have nearly three weeks, and I do not care at this time to discuss any further what our action will be."

The Governor was also told that Tex Richard was contemplating suit for damages against him for money lost that his action was causing the promoters. The Governor laughed:

"He hasn't got a chance," he remarked. "The idea is ridiculous. He couldn't collect one cent."

"If Mr. Richard wants a fight he can get it. He will get a far bigger fight than the one he is advertising for Fourth of July."

Gov. Gillett stated he was down here solely on the business of the Panama-Pacific Exposition and will not give over any time to any discussion of the fight.

"I shall see Attorney-General Webb," he said, "before I go back to Sacramento to-morrow afternoon. He will probably want me to look over papers he has drawn up for presentation to the Superior Court."

The Governor got an enthusiastic reception at the meeting of the world's fair commission here this afternoon, where he presented a report of the work of the committee that went East to labor for San Francisco.

Attorney-General Webb was very busy to-day preparing to submit a motion to-morrow to the Superior Court for an injunction restraining the Langford-Kaufman fight, a twenty round bout scheduled to be held in Louis Blot's arena next Saturday. The Attorney-General and his chief assistant, Raymond Benjamin, were at a conference until midnight with corps of stenographers and law clerks. To-day many decisions bearing on the case are being reviewed and an exhaustive study of the law on this point has about been completed. The petition will probably be filed on the opening of court to-morrow morning.

His investigation of law has convinced Attorney-General Webb that the Governor's letter was penned only after a careful study of the legal phases of the matter.

"Consideration of the contents of Gov. Gillett's letter and of the law on prizefighting has convinced me that the proposed Johnson-Jeffries and Langford-Kaufman bouts would be violations of the law and felonies," said the Attorney-General. "The chief executive officer of this State has directed this office to intervene to prevent these violations."

"Notwithstanding what any one else says this order will be enforced to the letter, and if there is power in the courts to prevent it there will be no Johnson-Johnson fight in San Francisco. This applies equally to the Kaufman-Langford bout scheduled for Saturday."

"Any doubt of my determination to prevent these fights is based upon false hope and will be dispelled very quickly. This office will apply to the Superior Court to-morrow morning for an injunction restraining the principals in the Langford-Kaufman bout from staging the contest. This course of procedure is necessary because of the nearness of the typical date."

"The law is plain and the facts are equally clear, so that I can see no reason why an injunction should not issue. If, however, an injunction is refused it will be futile for the principals to attempt to stage the bout. The first round of two

THE STATEHOOD BILL PASSED

ALL THE SENATORS PRESENT VOTED FOR IT.

Amendment Adopted Providing That the Legislature Shall Not Meet Until Jan. 1, 1912—This Means No United States Senators for a Year and a Half.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Another of Mr. Taft's bills passed the Senate to-day. It was the bill giving statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, the last of the remaining Territories. The passage of the statehood bill marks the acceptance by the Senate of the entire Taft program of legislation. The railroad bill, the postal savings bank measure, the conservation bill and finally the statehood bill have all been acted upon favorably by the Senate, although they will come up again later on in conference reports.

The statehood measure that received the approval of the Senate to-day differs materially from the bill that has passed the House, but Republican leaders in the Senate gave the promise this afternoon that the bill would not be slaughtered in conference. The Democratic Senators voted for the bill as it passed the House, while the Republicans favored the committee amendments reported in the Senate. On the final passage of the bill every Senator present voted for the measure, the ayen being 65.

The bill as passed by the Senate differs from the House measure in only two important features. In the first place it seeks to fix the qualifications of voters, refusing to recognize the so-called educational test imposed by act of the Arizona Legislature which was designed to disqualify certain native Mexican voters. The other material difference in the two bills is that requiring the submission of the Constitution of the proposed two States to Congress as well as to the President for approval.

In the consideration of the bill Senator Beveridge on behalf of the Committee on Territories submitted an amendment, which was accepted, specifically providing that there shall be no session of the Legislatures of the proposed States until January 1, 1912. This amendment would prevent the States from having representation in the United States Senate for a year and a half.

Another amendment added by the committee to-day provides that in each State 100,000 acres shall be set aside for the State penitentiary. Senator Smoot withdrew his amendment providing for annexation to Utah of that part of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

Senator Nelson, who has always opposed statehood for the two Territories, expressed the opinion that changed conditions now entitle the people to a constitutional form of government. He said that he had no particular liking for either the Senate or the House bill and expressed the opinion that a good measure would come out of conference.

"But," queried Senator Frazier in dubious vein, "is there any assurance that a bill of any kind will come out of conference?"

"I do not doubt that there will be a statehood bill," replied Senator Nelson, "and I think the conference will be enabled to make a report in two or three days."

"I want to say," added Senator Bailey, "that Congress will not adjourn for some time to come unless a statehood bill does come out of conference."

Senator Money thought it would be possible for a member of the conference to absent himself from the Capitol and present a report to the two houses, but Senator Borah did not agree with him. The Idaho Senator said there would be a report or there would be no adjournment.

"I can say for the conference that they will act in good faith," was the observation of Senator Beveridge, the chairman of the Territories Committee. He was backed up by Senator Carter, who declared that the majority is acting in good faith and that the suspicions of the minority were without any real foundation.

The hesitancy of the Republican leaders about taking up the statehood bill has been ascribed to a fear that at least one of the new States might send Democratic Senators to Washington.

"We. H. Taft," said Senator Nelson, "is the only man who has been ascribed to a fear that at least one of the new States might send Democratic Senators to Washington."

SWIFT MURDER TRIAL.

Toughest Captain, Defended by J. W. Osborne, Pleads Self-Defense.

Part V. of General Sessions had the appearance of a miniature shipyard yesterday because of models of a tugboat and two coal barges that were being used in the trial of Alvin O. Collins, charged with the murder of Capt. John Plant of the tug Robert Robinson.

Collins, who was captain of the barge Joel, shot Plant on April 6 aboard the Joel after Collins's wife had said that Plant had attacked her during the absence of Collins, who went to get beer for which Plant paid.

James W. Osborne, appointed by the Court, is defending Collins, who admitted on the stand yesterday afternoon that he had killed two men before he killed Plant and had served nine years of a sentence for fifteen years for those crimes.

When arrested Collins said that his wife had shot Plant. Then he admitted that he had done the shooting because his wife told him the toughest captain had crawled through the cabin window and attacked her. Yesterday Collins set up a plea of self-defense, saying that Plant choked him and threw a stool at him before the shooting.

Four murder trials in General Sessions have been tried so expeditiously. The jury was obtained yesterday morning and the taking of testimony was begun at the opening of the afternoon session. After Mrs. Collins testified this morning the case will go to the jury.

TO TRY AUTO FIRE ENGINE.

The City Will Have One for Experiments Next Fall.

Fire Commissioner Wicks awarded yesterday a contract for an automobile fire engine which will be ready for trial in about three months. The department has an auto hose cart which is said to be very satisfactory.

It is urged that so far as saving money is concerned the auto machines are bound to be an improvement on the horse vehicles. The point is determined as to whether automobiles can be used in winter and on slippery streets with the same speed as the engines that are pulled by horses.

DON'T WANT CARNegie MONEY.

Brown Committee Reports That His Foundation is Narrowing to College.

PROVIDENCE, June 16.—At the annual meeting of the Brown University Corporation to-day a majority of the special committee presented a clean cut declaration that it will be best for the college to have nothing to do with any proposition that might bring Brown University under the Carnegie Foundation.

It is understood that in advocating the idea that Brown is big enough and independent enough to establish its own pension fund for retired professors, the majority of the committee wished to reassure friends of the university that recommendations for a change in the charter are in no way a bid for funds from the Carnegie Foundation.

Six members of the committee after investigating the entire subject of the Carnegie Foundation are convinced that that organization is gradually restricting instead of increasing the independence of those colleges to which it gives aid.

Three of the members of the committee while they do not present a minority report each offers statements giving his own points of agreement with or divergence from the main report. Immediate action upon the matter, however, is not advised. In consequence after listening to the reading of all of the reports the corporation to-day voted to postpone further action upon the matter until next October.

Included in the report is a recommendation to the corporation that it consider the matter of securing such funds as will enable the university to establish an adequate pension system, making the institution independent of any outside aid for such purposes.

The men signing the majority report are Everett Colby, Arnold B. Chace, Robert H. I. Goddard, Charles E. Hughes, Stephen O. Edwards and William H. P. Faunce. The three members submitting individual statements are Thomas S. Barbour, George E. Horrand and H. K. Porter.

SANTA FE HALTS WORK.

All Improvement Expenditures Stop These of Necessity Stopped.

CHICAGO, June 16.—All improvement and extension operations on the Santa Fe which can be stopped without incurring more expense than would be the result of going on will be held up pending determination of the freight rate question and observation of the working of the amendment of the interstate commerce law.

This was said to-day by E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, who at the same time intimated that he did not concur in the optimistic opinions expressed recently by President W. C. Brown of the New York Central and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio.

"We had proposed for the next two years an expenditure of some \$50,000,000, principally in double tracking and ballasting," said Mr. Ripley. "A great deal of the work is so far along that it would cost more to stop than to go on. I can't tell just how much of this will be held up, but operations have been discontinued on more than one-half of it, and no new track work will be taken up."

"We are stopping improvements because of general conditions, principally because of the commerce law amendment and the rate war we shall wait and see how it works. Necessarily, when we have nothing to say about our own income, we must be very cautious about our expenditures."

"Presidents Brown and Willard are rather optimistic concerning the working of the new law," was suggested.

"They are entitled to their opinions," replied Mr. Ripley. "You can draw your own inference as to mine. Our wage increase amounted to \$3,500,000. The most we could hope for from the increased rates is \$1,000,000."

HUNDREDS DROWNED IN FLOODS.

Reports of Disaster From Hungarian Villages and From Asia Minor.

BUDAPEST, June 16.—A cloudburst to-day in the Krasnoyarsk district swamped several villages. Two hundred and sixty persons are known to have been drowned or killed by the collapse of houses. It is said that some hundreds were completely destroyed.

It is expected that the number of deaths will be found to be enormous when communication is possible. Roads, bridges, railways and telegraphs have been demolished and the inundated district can only be reached by boats.

LONDON, June 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople says there are disastrous floods in northern Asia Minor. The city of Haseankaleh has been practically destroyed. Four hundred bodies have been recovered.

OUT OF OBERAMMERGAU.

Fifty Women Reach Munich—Say Flood Nearly Caused Inevitable.

MUNICH, June 16.—Fifty American and English women have reached here from Oberammergau after tedious journeys by automobiles, on foot and by railway. They say the flood caused an exciting time in the village. Many of the visitors were obliged to leave their lodgings hurriedly but none suffered anything worse than inconvenience, which was borne with good humor. They were able to help villagers save their furniture and they collected a considerable sum for the looters.

About 300 Americans and English are still at Oberammergau. The Passion Play will be resumed Sunday.

GIRL COMES BEFORE DEGREE.

Patience, Yale Student, Chooses Miss Helen New Britain Thru on A. B. Then.

NEW HAVEN, June 16.—Morgan Martin Patience of Superior, Wis., a member of the Yale junior academic class, got a divorce in City Hall this afternoon from Miss Mildred Mary Eaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Eaton of this city. He said he was 22 and that the bride to be was 20.

Patience presented a letter from the bride's mother consenting to the marriage. Yesterday the two were refused a license from the town clerk of East Haven, near this city, because the consent of the young woman's parents was not in writing, as required by Connecticut law when the age is less than 21.

Under the rules of the academic department Patience cannot return to Yale after being married.

BOYS' RAID ON SUFFRAGETTES.

PUSH RAGGED WOMEN OFF THEIR SOAP BOX PLATFORM.

Request for Police Protection Made—Men Attended To and the Youth of the West Side Sees Its Opportunity—Quiet When the Nightstick Comes.

"Do you know what votes for women will mean to you boys?" demanded Miss Mary Donnelly last night as she surveyed a crowd of 300 youngsters from a soap box at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth street. "It will mean more swimming pools—that's what."

"Hurrah! Yah, yah, yah!" yelled the 300.

"And for the girls—" continued Miss Donnelly.

"Oh, let the girls go to—" shouted the crowd.

"For shame," cried Miss Donnelly. But only those who were near enough to touch her realized that she was even trying to say anything. The boys announced in unison that the swimming pools were enough for them, and they proceeded to demonstrate their enthusiasm for the cause by hurling themselves upon the speaker with such violence that her platform was overturned and she was thrown to the ground. She was on her feet again in an instant, however, and leaped upon the box, which Mrs. Kramer held for her. Her lips were seen to move, but her words were lost amid the jeers and catcalls of the boys.

"Go for a policeman," pleaded Mrs. Kramer, waving a yellow flag pleadingly before the eyes of a good natured man on the edge of the crowd.

"Where will I find one, lady?" asked the man.

"Oh, what an outrage!" said Miss Donnelly, who had resigned her post to Miss Margaret Franklin. "I wrote to the Police Commissioner yesterday morning and told him that we were going to hold a meeting here to-night, and we ought to have police protection."

Miss Franklin, who had announced that this was the first time she had spoken in public, was having trouble before which those of Miss Donnelly sank into insignificance. Three times her platform was overturned and she was thrown back into the arms of sympathizing bystanders.

For the space of a second there was absolute silence, and Miss Donnelly, taking it as an indication that the boys were sorry, jumped upon the platform and started another speech. But she had misjudged.

With the loudest and longest yell of the evening, the crowd closed ranks and with lowered heads advanced upon the suffragettes. The women shrieked with terror as they were swept off their feet, and Miss Donnelly had to be helped up.

Policeman Leander Brower of the Twenty-second precinct then appeared upon the scene and the rioters retreated before his uplifted club. They kept up the yelling, however, and the policeman turned angrily to the women.

"What are you people doing here, anyway?" he demanded.

"This was too much for Miss Donnelly's self-control. 'A nice question, indeed,' she retorted. 'Why weren't you attending to your job, I'd like to know? Didn't I write to the Police Commissioner, and isn't it up to you to see that we're protected from insult and injury?'"

"First I heard of it," returned Brower, grabbing a knickerbockered anti-suffragist by the collar and swinging him out of the storm center. "I'll just go and find out about it."

He rushed to a signal box twenty feet away and asked Lieut. Gardner at the West Thirty-eighth street police station what it all meant.

The lieutenant says he's got no orders in the book about any suffragette meeting, he announced to Miss Donnelly, who had followed him.

"Well, I'll communicate with the Commissioner at once," snapped Miss Donnelly, "and we'll see what he thinks about this disorder not half a block from the station."

Brower made another sortie into the crowd, which had commenced making things lively for Mrs. Kramer, to the imminent danger of her lovely yellow flag, and Police John A. Thorpe and Harry Bartels, who had been sent from the station to assist in quelling the row, took turns at the signal box.

"The lieutenant says we needn't arrest any one," denounced Thorpe after a prolonged colloquy.

"Well, those rowdies ought to be arrested," said Miss Donnelly, "and I'll certainly report this matter to the Commissioner."

However, no one was arrested.

VICTOR HERRERT IN PERIL.

Explosion on His New Swift Launch at Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., June 15.—The new speed launch brought to Lake Placid a week ago by Victor Herbert and designed to beat the fastest in the Adirondacks was destroyed by fire following an explosion of the sixty-horse-power engine at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The explosion took place in the bathroom at Mr. Herbert's camp, Joyland, and the bathroom was also destroyed.

Mr. Herbert was alone in the building at the time. He was warming up the engine preparatory to taking the boat out on the lake for a trial spin. The engine back fired and in a moment the powerful machinery had exploded, setting fire to the hull and to the bathroom. Except for minor scorching to his clothing Mr. Herbert was uninjured. The new boat, a thirty-footer, was faster than the Bory, with which Mr. Herbert won all prizes in sight on Lake Placid a year ago. It was named the Dory.

PATTERSON RENOVATED.

Tennessee Governor Gets All His in His State Spring From Prohibition.

ALL READY FOR ROOSEVELT

ONLY THE WEATHER IS NOW WORRYING THE COMMITTEE.

Final Overhauling of Saturday's Plans—\$4,000 New May Be in the Land Parade—Great Force of Police on Guard—Rough Riders Hit the Town.

The time when Col. Roosevelt will plant his feet on Manhattan Island is drawing so close that the reception committee is getting anxious about the weather. All of the arrangements have been completed practically, but the executive committee can't guarantee sunshine.

Rain would play hob with the decorations up Broadway and Fifth avenue and make things extremely unpleasant for the carriage loads of Senators and Congressmen and dignitaries who expect to follow the Colonel uptown. The committee men were praying yesterday that brisk winds would clear the skies by Saturday morning.

They were particularly concerned down at the reception committee's headquarters at 148 Broadway yesterday as to how generously their request for decorations would be complied with. They want the Colonel to see flags wherever he looks. Mayor Gaynor has not yet issued an official request that citizens decorate their places of business and homes, but he has said that he would be pleased if an extra effort were made along that line.

Assistant Secretary Harwood of the committee said last evening that the indications are that the decorations will lay over anything of the kind New York ever saw.

All day yesterday the executive committee was at work revising its general programme of arrangements, changing a feature here, adding something there. In various announcements already made conflicting details were given. The committee decided to present the entire programme in detail so that anybody may know exactly what the Colonel will do from the moment he steps off the Kaiser Augusta Victoria until he takes the train for Oyster Bay in the late afternoon.

It is a little uncertain as to what exact time the Hamburg-American ship gets to quarantine. It is possible that she will come up as early as 4 A. M. on Saturday. She will certainly be there by 6 o'clock. The revenue cutter Manhattan, with Collector Leach and some of the Colonel's intimate friends aboard, will leave Pier 50, at the foot of West Eighteenth street, at 6:15 A. M., and will take the Colonel off the Kaiser at 7:30. The revenue cutter Androscoggin, with the reception committee, a few Governors and representatives of other Governors, will leave Pier 50 at 7:45 and will take the Colonel on board after he has breakfasted on the Manhattan.

After the Colonel has received letters of welcome from President Taft and Gov. Hughes and has greeted Cornelius Vanderbilt and the members of Mayor Gaynor's reception committee the water parade will start from quarantine. All vessels which are to appear in the parade are directed to assemble off the Quarantine station at Clifton, Staten Island, at 8:30 A. M. They will form in double column 600 feet apart. The tug Dalmatian will be the flagship of the merchant fleet, with Fred B. Dalmat as commodore.

Ten minutes before time to get under way an international code pennant will be hoisted from the Androscoggin, the letter "P." The signal "S" will order the vessels to move. Commodore R. A. C. Smith is chairman of the arrangements. On his staff are Rear Admiral Leach, commander of the New York Navy Yard; Commodore Fred B. Dalmat, Capt. O. C. Hamlet of the revenue cutter service, Capt. Frederick Mott of the harbor police and Lieut. Richard D. White, U. S. N.

It is planned to start the water parade by 9:30 A. M. Police boats, revenue cutters, the cruiser Dolphin, the battleship South Carolina and the torpedo boat destroyers Smith, Reid, Flusser, Lamson and Preston will precede the Androscoggin, on which will be Col. Roosevelt and the reception committee, and pass through the merchant fleet.

The naval escort and the Androscoggin having cleared the merchant fleet, Commodore Dalmat's boats will swing into line in twelve divisions. In the first division, commanded by Vice-Commodore G. A. White, will be the flagship Albany with the Republican Club of New York, the steamer Commodore with the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and the steamer Nassau with Mr. Roosevelt's Nassau county neighbors. Vice-Commodore Joseph Pease, Jr., leads the second division in the flagship Ben Franklin, the steamers Matewan, Montauk, Mount Desert and Clifton following. Vice-Commodore August Heckscher commands the third division in the flagship Anaham. Vice-Commodore Frederick Coykendall on the flagship G. W. Washburn leads the steamer E. H. Meade and the tug E. L. Crosby, Poonahona and Hercules. Vice-Commodore J. F. McLeod has seven vessels in his division, the flagship Relief and the tug R. G. Townsend. W. N. Bayler, J. A. Reynolds, C. F. Raymond, Fred B. Dalmat and Timothy D. Sullivan.

In the sixth division, commanded by Vice-Commodore Eugene F. Moran, are the tug Eugene F. Moran, the M. Moran, Edmund Moran, Julia Moran, Gov. Flower and John Lee. Under Vice-Commodore Frederick Russell, in the seventh division, are the flagship Distator, the tug Vigilant and Neptune and the steam tug National and Atlantic. Vice-Commodore Samuel L'Honnard will be on the flagship Guiding Star, leading the tug Robert Palmer, Henry Crow, E. B. Rawson and Samuel L'Honnard and the launch Ethel May II. Vice-Commodore Charles E. MacWilliams, on the flagship Vigilant, commands the ninth division, the tug Edwin Brander, President and A. W. Smith, and the steam tug Fleetwood.

Vice-Commodore James J. McGuire, in the flagship James J. McGuire, will lead the tug May McGuire, P. McGuire, Rita and the launches Jerry McAuley and Irene Davis. The tenth division is under Vice-Commodore R. J. Barrett, who has the E. J. Barrett, the John A. Souder, James E. J. John Lee and Maudie, tug, and the yacht Pania. The last division is Vice-Commodore M. J. Tracey. Following the flagship Cyclone will be the tug

HERIOT PUT TO THE TEST.

Ordered Suddenly to Carry Despatches by Aeroplane and Done It.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 16.—Aviator Heriot, who is now serving his term of military service near Paris, was ordered suddenly by his Colonel to carry despatches in his aeroplane from Chalons, where he is quartered, to Paris over a given route. He carried out his orders in brilliant style.

The Aero Club of France gave a banquet to-night in honor of military aviators. The Minister of War presided. Among those present were Santos-Dumont, Lieut. Lahm, Heriot, Farnas, Voisin, Paulhan, Lambert and Tisserand. The Minister of War gave the ribbon of Officer of the Academy to Frank Lahm. At the close of the banquet Lamar Weiler announced that he would give a prize of \$5,000 to the military aviator making the fastest flight this year.

BUDAPEST, June 16.—Archduke Augustus to-day made a flight with a Hungarian aviator.

LONDON, June 16.—The inventor of the albatross Blue Bird, in which, it is asserted, it will be possible to carry passengers across the Atlantic, is Harry Livensalt.

JULIA WARD HOWE HURT.

She Trips Over Furniture in Her Home in Boston.

BOSTON, June 16.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe tripped and fell over a piece of furniture in her home in the Back Bay district on Tuesday afternoon, wrenching one of her wrists. Except for a slight soreness in the wrist she is suffering no serious consequences from the fall. She was 51 years old on May 27.

THE YALE IN COLLISION.

Steamer Bound, She Struck a Schooner Wednesday Night—No Harm Done Her.

NEW LONDON, June 16.—The schooner Henry May, lumber laden and bound for New York, was in collision with the big turbine steamer Yale Wednesday evening near Race Point Light.

The accident occurred about 11 o'clock and the Yale, on her way from New York to Boston, ploughed through the sailing vessel's headgear, carrying away her jibboom and head sails. The schooner was compelled to put in here for repairs.

A heavy fog caused the collision. The Yale captain brought his steamer about as soon as possible. Finding the schooner to be in no danger of sinking and not in need of aid he continued on his course.

TO BLOCK GRAND TRUNK R. R.

New Haven Road Asks Permission for a Line Over Steamer Tracks Selected.

BOSTON, June 16.—In a petition filed to-day with the Railroad Commissioners the New Haven road opens a fight to prevent the Grand Trunk road from entering the southern New England field.

The petition asks for permission to construct a line between Southbridge and Palmer, through Sturbridge, Brimfield and Mendon, the identical route along which the Grand Trunk has petitioned in its effort to build a line from Palmer to Providence.